



The LCG Dictionary and POOL

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Reflection Data



What types of reflection information need to be available at runtime

- logical description of classes
 - data member names and types
 - method names signature
 - => compiler/platform independent
- physical layout of classes
 - data member offsets and sizes
 - total class size (and sub-class offsets)
 - => compiler & platform dependent
- dynamic (in core) information
 - function pointers for methods (including con-/destructors)
 - => application/process dependent



Dictionary & Reflection



- Dictionary Components or Reflection Clients Just a terminology proposal
 - Reflection
 - The component describing at runtime the transient data inheritance hierarchy and allowing runtime data & method access
 - Stop-gap for missing functionality of C++ as implementation language
 - Language implementation often come with build-in support (Python, Java, C#, SQL and of course Cint)
 - {Object} Conversion
 - Component which converts objects between a transient and a persistent representation
 - Client of the Reflection component
 - Extraction
 - Component which obtains reflection data
 - by parsing C++ files, or
 - during C++ code generation from meta model languages like ADL or XML, or
 - debug information or ...
 - Client of the Reflection component which fills it with information
 - Language adapters (eg scripting)
 - component which allows to access C++ objects from other languages
 - not the scope of POOL, but closely related to the Reflection component



POOL and the LCG Dictionary

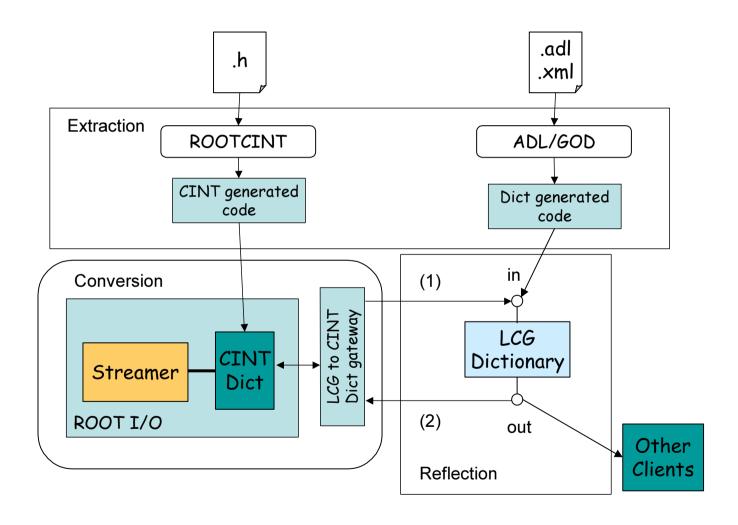


In POOL we try to keep the various dictionary components separate

- Why: POOL is supposed to be storage technology independent
 - POOL client code should be portable to other persistency back ends with minimal impact
 - We expect to support several Conversion and Extraction components
 - usually they are dependent on the persistency technology (conversion) or on the experiment using them (extraction)
 - existing implementations (eg from ROOT I/O) are re-used for implementation but directly exposing them would break technology independence
- LCG controlled Reflection API
 - The Reflection component plays a central role and is visible to POOL user (eg experiment framework implementers)
 - Need to define a stable API
 - which can be re-implemented for any backend storage
 - current LCG Reflection package was extracted from GAUDI
 - Need to connect this API to each technology dependent Conversion and Extraction components
 - Logically the content of the LCG and the technology dependent dictionary are kept in sync

Dictionary: Reflection / Extraction / Conversion (adapted from Pere's original slide)







Persistent Reflection / "Dictionary"



Similar but not identical role to description of transient objects

- Only a subset of transient reflection info is stored or even makes sense on disk (basically the first two categories of the above)
- Several descriptions for a given class need to be kept to support schema evolution
 - the transient side (C++ code) can only cope with one C++ class layout per application
 - the disk may contain many
- Only both the persistent and transient reflection can steer the conversion to the C++ class expected by the current application
- POOL so far does not directly use or expose an abstract interface to the ROOT I/O disk representation
 - This information is used by the ROOT I/O conversion mechanism
 - This is a pragmatic divergence from the RTAG proposal to be able to integrate ROOT I/O without having to reimplement the ROOT conversion infrastructure
- The current POOL conversion service uses a technology dependent implementation
 - which is configured from a technology indepedent Reflection component



Longer term Plans : C++0x



- Potential good news :
 - IF C++0x comes with a standard for XTI and XPR
 - simplify the reflection info extraction
 - a gcc based extraction prototype seems to exist already
 - standardize the API to access c++ reflection info
 - a prototype interface/library seems to exist
- But we'll still have other reflection component around
 - conversion (one per storage technology)
 - ROOT team is very interested and may evolve towards xti
 - languages: python, java, C#, web services, sql (one per vendor)
 - can we assume all of those will interface with xti? by when?
- Even assuming a successful standardization of XTI for quite some time LCG will need to maintain a stable interface on its own

